

Report of Independent Auditors and Financial Statements with Supplementary Information

American Baptist Estates, Inc. (dba The Terraces of Phoenix) (a Member of Cornerstone Affiliates)

As of and for the year ended December 31, 2017



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### **Report of Independent Auditors**

To the Members of the Board of Directors American Baptist Estates, Inc. (dba The Terraces of Phoenix) (a Member of Cornerstone Affiliates)

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of American Baptist Estates, Inc. (dba The Terraces of Phoenix) (a member of Cornerstone Affiliates) (the "Corporation"), which comprise the balance sheet as of December 31, 2017, and the related statements of operations and changes in net deficit, and cash flows as of and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Corporation as of December 31, 2017, and the results of its operations, changes in net deficit, and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matter**

### Supplementary Information

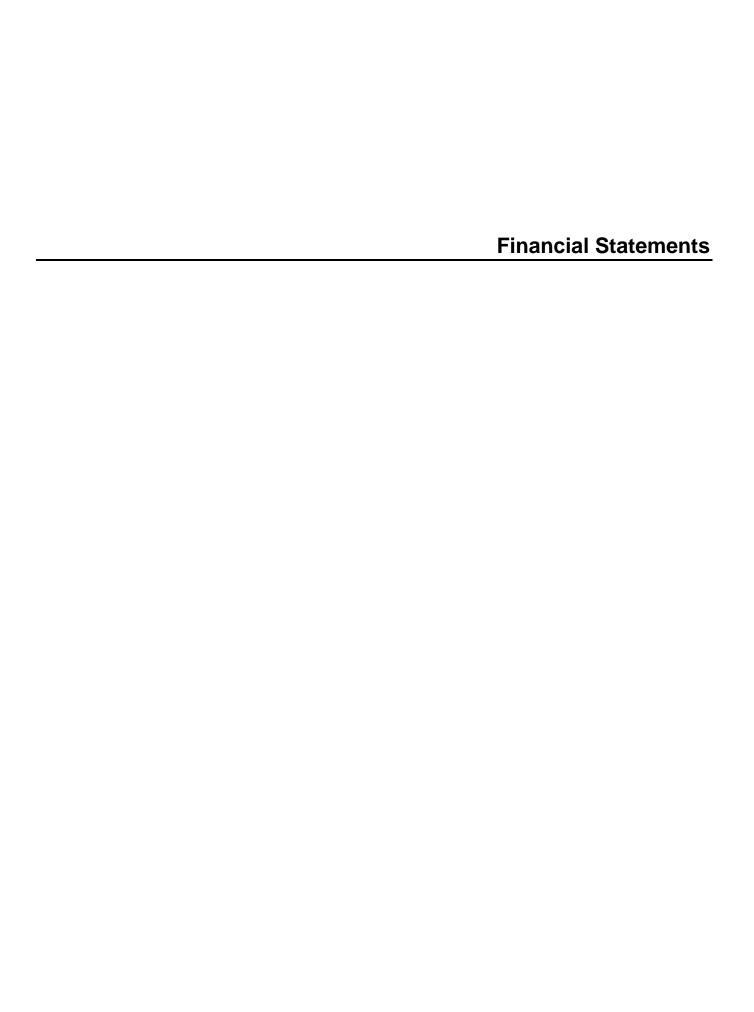
Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying supplementary information on page 26, which includes the balance sheet as of December 31, 2016, is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying supplementary information on pages 27 - 28 which includes the statement of operations and changes in net deficit and statement of cash flows, each for the 12-months ended December 31, 2016, is presented for purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. This supplementary information is the responsibility of the Corporation's management. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

San Francisco, California

Moss adams LCP

March 15, 2018



### American Baptist Estates, Inc. (dba The Terraces Of Phoenix) (A Member of Cornerstone Affiliates)

Balance Sheet

As of December 31, 2017

(in thousands)

ASSETS	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS RESTRICTED INVESTMENTS RESIDENT ACCOUNTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES, LESS ALLOWANCES FOR DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS	\$ 6,638 12,110 156
OF \$143 PREPAID EXPENSES, DEPOSITS, AND OTHER ASSETS OTHER ASSETS LAND, BUILDINGS, AND EQUIPMENT, NET	931 83 247 45,932
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 66,097
LIABILITIES AND NET DEFICIT	
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED EXPENSES PAYABLE TO AFFILIATES DEPOSITS ACCRUED INTEREST REBATABLE ENTRANCE FEES DUE ENTRANCE FEES SUBJECT TO REFUND ENTRANCE FEES NON-REFUNDABLE NOTES AND BONDS PAYABLE SUBORDINATED NOTES PAYABLE TO ABHOW OTHER LIABILITIES TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 1,925 749 18 696 48,437 577 6,493 35,707 23,000 39
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (SEE NOTE 10)	
NET DEFICIT - UNRESTRICTED	 (51,544)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET DEFICIT	\$ 66,097

### American Baptist Estates, Inc. (dba The Terraces of Phoenix) (A Member of Cornerstone Affiliates)

Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Deficit
For the year ended December 31, 2017
(in thousands)

OPERATING REVENUES		
Residential living	\$	9,395
Assisted living	Ψ	3,066
Health center		5,974
Memory support		1,562
Other residential services		117
Amortization of entrance fees		1,076
Other operating revenue		361
Total operating revenues		21,551
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Salaries and wages		8,538
Employee benefits		1,841
Supplies		2,036
Chargeable ancillary services		984
Marketing and advertising		482
Repairs and maintenance		292
Purchased services		1,186
Leases and rents		193
Utilities		1,153
Travel and related		102
Management fees		1,229
Other operating expenses		309
Insurance		280
Total operating expenses		18,625
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS BEFORE		
OTHER OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE)		2,926
OTHER OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE)		
Change in fair value of interest rate cap		(217)
Investment income, net		245
Mortgage interest		(1,347)
Depreciation and amortization		(2,413)
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS		(806)
Unrealized losses on investments		(74)
CHANGE IN NET DEFICIT		(880)
NET DEFICIT - Beginning of year		(50,664)
NET DEFICIT - End of year	\$	(51,544)

### American Baptist Estates, Inc. (dba The Terraces of Phoenix) (A Member of Cornerstone Affiliates)

**Statement of Cash Flows** 

For The Year Ended December 31, 2017

(in thousands)

OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash received from resident services	\$ 20,037
Cash received from entrance fees from reoccupancy	9,408
Cash provided by other operating activities	374 244
Cash earnings realized from investments  Cash paid for employee salaries	(7,737)
Cash paid for employee benefits	(1,811)
Cash paid for temporary labor	(733)
Cash paid to vendors	(7,699)
Cash paid for interest	 (660)
Net cash provided by operating activities	11,423
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Acquisition of land, buildings, and equipment	(704)
Purchase of unrestricted investments	(2,245)
Purchase of restricted investments	 (156)
Net cash used in investing activities	 (3,105)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Refunds of deposits and refundable fees	(6,156)
Principal payments on notes and bonds payable	 (1,031)
Net cash used in financing activities	 (7,187)
INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,131
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of year	5,507
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - End of year	\$ 6,638
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Change in net deficit	(880)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net deficit to net cash provided by operating activities	
Amortization of entrance fees	(1,076)
Entrance fees from reoccupancy	9,408
Amortization of deferred fees	70
Depreciation and amortization	2,413
Unrealized losses on investments	74
Change in fair value of interest rate cap Change in accounts payable and accrued expenses	217 975
Other changes in operating assets and liabilities, net	222
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 11,423

#### **NOTE 1 – BUSINESS AND ORGANIZATION**

**Parent Organization** – HumanGood ("Parent Organization"), formerly California Life Plan Communities ("CLPC"), and before that, American Baptist Properties, Inc., is a California nonprofit public benefit corporation. HumanGood is the sole member of the Terraces at San Joaquin Gardens ("TSJG"), Cornerstone Affiliates, Southern California Presbyterian Homes ("SCPH"), Redwood Senior Homes and Services ("RSHS"), Westminster Gardens, and American Baptist Homes of the West ("ABHOW").

Cornerstone Affiliates ("Cornerstone"), a California nonprofit public benefit tax-exempt corporation, is the sole member and exercises its direction and control through the appointment of the Board of Directors of American Baptist Estates, Inc. (dba Terraces of Phoenix or the "Corporation," "ABE"), American Baptist Homes of Washington (dba Judson Park), Las Ventanas Retirement Community ("Las Ventanas"), Boise Retirement Community ("Boise" dba The Terraces of Boise), Cornerstone Affiliates International, Inc. ("CAI"), and Seniority, Inc. HumanGood and Cornerstone's Boards are composed of the same seven directors.

On February 24, 2017, at its annual meeting, Cornerstone revealed its new brand identity, HumanGood. As part of this rebranding initiative, on February 27, 2017, CLPC amended and restated its articles of incorporation to change the name of the corporation to HumanGood, which became effective on June 1, 2017.

### Cornerstone Related Enterprises

American Baptist Estates, Inc. – American Baptist Estates, Inc., is a California nonprofit public benefit tax-exempt corporation providing housing, health care, and supportive services for the elderly in Phoenix, Arizona, through its continuing care retirement community ("CCRC"), the Terraces of Phoenix.

The Terraces of Phoenix is located on a 21-acre campus in Phoenix, Arizona, and currently consists of 209 residential living apartments, 49 assisted living apartments, 25 memory support apartments, and a 64-bed skilled nursing facility with 36 private and 28 semi-private rooms. The Corporation was founded in 1963 with the mission of providing a full continuum of retirement living services to the elderly in the greater Phoenix area.

On March 5, 2018, amendments to the articles of incorporation of ABE took effect and the Corporation's name was changed to HumanGood Arizona.

American Baptist Homes of the West and Affiliates – American Baptist Homes of the West is a California nonprofit public benefit tax-exempt corporation that owns, operates, and manages both CCRCs and rental housing communities in which housing, health care, and supportive services are provided for the elderly in California and Washington. ABHOW has managed the Corporation since 1971 and was the Corporation's sole corporate member from 1998 through September 2003. ABHOW provides financial support and management services, including financial budgeting, accounting, and tax services; negotiation of capital and financing services; regulatory and compliance oversight and legal support; a pooled program for employee benefits including pensions; and a pooled program for property and liability insurance as well as other services through ABHOW affiliates. The Corporation reimburses ABHOW for its pro-rata share of employee benefit costs.

### **NOTE 1 – BUSINESS AND ORGANIZATION (CONTINUED)**

ABHOW continues to manage the Terraces of Phoenix under a multi-year management agreement. The current amended agreement expires in October 2022. Under the management agreement, a base management fee equal to 6% of the Corporation's revenues is payable to ABHOW (5%) and Cornerstone (1%) monthly. In conjunction with the Corporation's December 2015 replacement financing (see Note 6), a new subordination agreement was put into place that limits the payment of management fees to 8.0% of revenue and subordinates such payments to satisfaction of the terms of the financing obligation. At December 31, 2017, the Corporation had met the performance measures for repayment. Management fee expenses and payments of approximately \$1,229,000 were recognized for the year ended December 31, 2017.

American Baptist Homes of Washington – American Baptist Homes of Washington is a Washington nonprofit tax-exempt corporation providing housing, health care, and supportive services for the elderly in Washington through its CCRC, Judson Park. On September 22, 2015, the Cornerstone Board of Directors voted to accept receipt of the sole membership of Judson Park from ABHOW, causing a transfer of ownership of Judson Park from ABHOW to Cornerstone. On February 23, 2018, amendments to the articles of incorporation of Judson Park took effect and the corporation's name was changed to HumanGood Washington.

Las Ventanas Retirement Community – Las Ventanas Retirement Community is a California nonprofit public benefit tax-exempt corporation providing housing, health care, and supportive services for the elderly in Las Vegas, Nevada through its CCRC. On February 23, 2018, amendments to the articles of incorporation of Las Ventanas took effect and the corporation's name was changed to HumanGood Nevada.

**Boise Retirement Community** – Boise Retirement Community is a California nonprofit public benefit tax-exempt corporation that leased, and subsequently purchased, from American Baptist Properties, Inc., a site in Boise, Idaho, upon which the Terraces of Boise was constructed and began operations in July 2015, with the community fully operational in all levels of care on June 1, 2016.

The Terraces at San Joaquin Gardens – The Terraces at San Joaquin Gardens is a California nonprofit public benefit tax-exempt corporation providing housing, health care, and supportive services for the elderly in Fresno, California, through its CCRC.

Southern California Presbyterian Homes and Affiliates – Southern California Presbyterian Homes and Affiliates ("SCPH") is a California nonprofit public benefit tax-exempt corporation that owns, operates, and manages CCRCs and rental housing communities, primarily in Southern California, in which housing, health care, and supportive services are provided for the elderly. SCPH includes four CCRCs (Royal Oaks, White Sands, Windsor, and Regents Point) together with its controlled affiliates, Redwood Senior Homes and Services ("RSHS"), Westminster Gardens, Palmer House LP ("Palmer House"), and Kirkwood Assisted Living Residence (Orange) ("Kirkwood Orange"), whose sale to Cadence Senior Living was finalized on July 10, 2017. Additionally, the operating results of SCPH include the operating activities of six low-income housing tax credit communities. SCPH also provides management services to 27 affordable housing communities.

### **NOTE 1 – BUSINESS AND ORGANIZATION (CONTINUED)**

Southern California Presbyterian Homes Foundation ("SCPH Foundation") is a California nonprofit public benefit tax-exempt corporation whose primary purpose is to develop, invest, and administer funds to provide residential and nursing home care on behalf of the SCPH residents. The SCPH Foundation's principal activity is to administer such funds under trust agreements. SCPH is the sole member of the SCPH Foundation, and therefore, elects the directors of the SCPH Foundation. As a result, SCPH has control over the SCPH Foundation, and therefore the SCPH Foundation is included in the SCPH consolidated financial statements.

On May 1, 2016, in conjunction with the approval by state regulators of the SCPH and ABHOW affiliation, HumanGood became the sole member of SCPH, and the entire organization moved to a December 31 year end, consistent with SCPH.

Cornerstone Affiliates International, Inc. – Cornerstone Affiliates International, Inc. ("CAI"), is a California forprofit corporation wholly owned by Cornerstone. CAI is the holding company for the activities surrounding the development of international senior housing consulting and management business opportunities. During fiscal year 2016, management determined to cease pursuing the business endeavors previously undertaken by CAI, and the business activities of CAI were subsequently concluded, with all remaining working capital returned to ABHOW in exchange for the pay down of outstanding amounts due.

**Seniority, Inc.** – Seniority, Inc. ("Seniority") is a California for-profit corporation that was wholly owned by ABHOW from inception in October 1997 through September 2015. Seniority provided sales and operational management and consulting services to the Parent Organization's CCRCs (excluding Las Ventanas) and unrelated third parties. On September 22, 2015, the Cornerstone Board of Directors voted to accept receipt of the stock of Seniority from ABHOW causing a transfer of the ownership of Seniority from ABHOW to Cornerstone. On October 1, 2016, Seniority's sales and operational management and consulting services agreements with the Parent Organization's CCRCs were terminated and these sales and marketing functions, along with the Seniority employees supporting them, were transferred to the individual CCRCs. On October 7, 2016, Cornerstone signed a letter of intent to sell all of its outstanding capital stock in Seniority to Senior Quality Lifestyles Corporation, Inc. ("SQLC") and concluded the sale on April 30, 2017.

Seniority Properties – Seniority Properties is a California for-profit corporation that was wholly owned by Cornerstone through September 22, 2015, at which time the Cornerstone Board of Directors voted to transfer its stock ownership of Seniority Properties to Seniority, Inc. Seniority Properties was formed in February 2014 for the purpose of holding equity interests in developed and acquired free-standing assisted living and memory support communities and other similar investments. On February 25, 2017, Seniority transferred its stock ownership of Seniority Properties back to Cornerstone.

#### **NOTE 2 – ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**Use of Estimates** – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles ("U.S. GAAP") in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported periods. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include the fair value of interest rate swap; allowances for contractual and uncollectible accounts receivable; fair value of investments; future service benefit obligation; rebatable entrance fees due; entrance fees subject to refund; and entrance fees non-refundable. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

New Accounting Pronouncements – In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606). As compared to existing guidance on revenue recognition, ASU No. 2014-09 will significantly enhance comparability of revenue recognition practices across entities, industries, jurisdictions, and capital markets. The largely principles-based guidance in ASU No. 2014-09 will provide a framework for addressing revenue recognition issues comprehensively for entities that apply U.S. GAAP in addition to those entities that apply International Financial Reporting Standards. The guidance in ASU No. 2014-09 also improves U.S. GAAP by reducing the number of requirements to which an entity must consider in recognizing revenue, as well as requires improved disclosures to help users of financial statements better understand the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenue that is recognized. The effective date of ASU No. 2014-09 was deferred by ASU No. 2015-14, Deferral of the Effective Date, and is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, and interim periods within those fiscal years. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the provisions of ASU No. 2014-09 on the Corporation's financial statements.

In January 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-01, Financial Instruments-Overall (Subtopic 825-10): Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities. ASU No. 2016-01 requires equity investments to be measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in net income; simplifies the impairment assessment of equity investments without readily determinable fair values by requiring a qualitative assessment to identify impairment; and eliminates the requirement for public business entities to disclose the method(s) and significant assumptions used to estimate the fair value that is required to be disclosed for financial instruments measured at amortized cost on the balance sheet. ASU No. 2016-01 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, and interim periods within those fiscal years. It is not anticipated that ASU No. 2016-01 will have an impact on the Corporation's financial statements.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842), which requires lessees to recognize a liability associated with obligations to make payments under the terms of the arrangement in addition to a right-of-use asset representing the lessee's right to use, or control the use of, the given asset assumed under the lease. The standard will be effective for nonpublic business entities beginning after December 15, 2019. Early adoption is permitted. The Corporation is currently evaluating this new standard and the impact it will have on its financial statements.

### **NOTE 2 – ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-14, Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958): Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Entities, which changes the presentation of financial statements and related disclosures unique to not-for-profits. This includes changes such as combining temporarily and permanently restricted net assets, disclosing amounts and purposes of board-designated funds, requiring the placed-in-service approach for long-lived assets to be used, and the presentation of the statement of cash flows. This standard will be effective for annual financial statements beginning after December 15, 2017, and for interim periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The Corporation is currently evaluating this new standard and the impact it will have on its financial statements.

In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-15, Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230): Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments, which provides guidance on eight cash flow classification issues where current U.S. GAAP is either unclear or does not include specific guidance. The standard will be effective for nonpublic business entities for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. The Corporation is currently evaluating this new standard and the impact it will have on its financial statements.

In November 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-18, Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230): Restricted Cash, which requires the statement of cash flows to explain the change during the period in the total of cash, cash equivalents, and amounts generally described as restricted cash or restricted cash equivalents. U.S. GAAP currently does not include specific guidance on the cash flow classification and presentation of changes in restricted cash or restricted cash equivalents other than limited guidance for not-for-profit entities. The standard will be effective for nonpublic business entities for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. The Corporation is currently evaluating this new standard and the impact it will have on its financial statements.

Cash and Cash Equivalents – Cash and cash equivalents are defined as cash on hand, demand deposits with financial institutions, and overnight investments considered to be cash equivalents. Accounts at each institution are insured in limited amounts by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") and Securities Investor Protection Corporation. The Corporation has cash balances in financial institutions that are in excess of FDIC limits. Management monitors the financial condition of these institutions on an ongoing basis and does not believe significant credit risk exists at this time.

**Investments** – Investments include certain cash equivalents held by investment managers, mutual funds, domestic corporate debt securities, and U.S. government securities.

**Restricted Investments** – Certain investments are restricted as assets held in trust. These include assets held by the trustee in accordance with the indentures relating to debt agreements. Assets held in trust are classified as restricted investments.

### NOTE 2 – ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Investment income (including realized gains and losses on marketable securities, interest, and dividends) is included in the accompanying statements of operations and changes in net deficit. Realized gains and losses for mutual funds are computed using the average cost method. Historical cost, or the specific identification method, is utilized to compute the realized gains and losses for all other securities. Upon determination that the cost of securities is other-than-temporarily impaired, adjustments are made to revalue the securities to current market value. Any adjustments required by this policy for unrestricted assets are charged to investment gains and losses.

Resident Accounts Receivable – The Corporation provides services to residents even though they may lack adequate funds or may participate in programs that do not pay full charges. The Corporation receives payment for health services from residents, insurance companies, Medicare, Medicaid, HMOs, and other third-party payors. As a result, the Corporation is exposed to certain credit risks. The Corporation manages its risk by regularly reviewing its accounts, by providing appropriate allowances for uncollectible accounts, and by having secured the accounts through the Care and Residence Agreements with the residents of the Community. Unrealized gains and losses are recorded in other changes in net deficit (see Note 4).

Resident accounts receivable are stated at the amount management expects to collect. If necessary, management provides for probable uncollectible amounts through a charge to earnings and a credit to a valuation allowance based on its assessment of the current status of individual balances. Balances that are still outstanding after management has used reasonable collection efforts are written off through a charge to the valuation allowance and credit to resident accounts receivable.

Land, Buildings, and Equipment – Land, buildings, and equipment are recorded at cost, or fair value when received, if donated. The cost basis includes any interest, finance charges, and other related costs capitalized during construction. Maintenance and repair costs are charged to operations when incurred.

Depreciation of buildings and equipment is computed on the straight-line method using estimated useful lives of 3 to 40 years. When assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, the cost of the asset and its related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts, and any resulting gain or loss is recognized in income for the period.

**Asset Impairment** – The Corporation periodically evaluates the carrying value of its long-lived assets for impairment. The evaluations address the estimated recoverability of the assets' carrying value, which is principally determined based on projected undiscounted cash flows generated by the underlying tangible assets. When the carrying value of an asset exceeds estimated recoverability, an asset impairment is recognized. No asset impairment was recognized during the year ended December 31, 2017.

**Fair Value of Financial Instruments** – Unless otherwise indicated, the fair value of all reported assets and liabilities that represent financial instruments approximate their carrying values. The Corporation's policy is to recognize transfers in and transfers out of Level 1 and Level 2 at the end of the reporting period. See Note 3 for fair value hierarchy disclosures.

### **NOTE 2 – ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**Deferred Debt Issuance Costs** – Expenses incurred in connection with the issuance of debt are deferred and are amortized over the term of the related financing agreements using the interest method and are presented in the balance sheet as a direct deduction from the carrying amount of that debt liability, consistent with debt discounts. Unamortized deferred debt issuance costs amounted to \$460,000 at December 31, 2017. Accumulated amortization of deferred debt issuance costs were \$59,000 at December 31, 2017.

**Deferred Marketing Costs** – Expenses incurred in connection with marketing of newly constructed apartments are deferred and amortized over the estimated average life of the first generation of residents. Unamortized deferred marketing costs amounted to \$68,000 at December 31, 2017, and are included in other assets in the accompanying balance sheet. Accumulated amortization of deferred marketing costs was \$786,000 at December 31, 2017. Amortization expense was \$45,000 for the year ended December 31, 2017.

**Obligation to Provide Future Services** – If the present value of future outflows to provide future services, adjusted for certain noncash items, exceeds the present value of future cash in-flows, a liability is recognized. An evaluation of the future service benefit obligation for residents indicated that a liability was not considered necessary at December 31, 2017. The discount rate used to calculate the obligation to provide future services is 7% for 2017.

**Types of Entrance Fees** – The Care and Residence Agreements between the Corporation and the residents provide for the payment of an entrance fee. Entrance fees received by the Corporation are categorized into two types: initial entrance fees and entrance fees from reoccupancy, which are recorded as either rebatable entrance fees due, entrance fees subject to refund, or entrance fees non-refundable in the accompanying balance sheets. Initial entrance fees, which are the initial fees on new or expanded facilities, are used to provide funds for acquisition and construction of physical facilities, debt retirement, and to defray anticipated deficits in the operations of new homes for a period of time. Entrance fees from reoccupancy in existing homes are used for general purposes, including capital expenditures, support of operations (including benevolence), and funding of reserves.

**Refund Policy on Entrance Fees** – The Care and Residence Agreement provides the resident with the right to a refund of the entrance fee, less 2.0% for each month of residency for 44 months after the initial reduction of 12% of the original fee, under certain circumstances. In certain cases, upon the move out of a resident, the unamortized balance of the entrance fee on a contractual basis is payable to the resident.

### **NOTE 2 – ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

The Corporation also offers contract options whereby 50% to 100% of the entrance fee is rebatable at death or termination of the contract and subsequent re-occupancy of the apartment, although the majority of outstanding contracts are between 80% to 90% rebatable. At December 31, 2017, \$48,437,000 of the entrance fees related to these types of contracts are contractually rebatable, and are presented as rebatable entrance fees due in the accompanying balance sheet. Included in this amount is \$540,000 in entrance fee rebates due pending apartment re-occupancy, \$672,000 in entrance fee rebates due pending the move-out of residents in higher levels of care and re-occupancy of their apartment, and \$5,950,000 in entrance fee rebates due pending only the move-out of residents currently residing in higher levels of care at December 31, 2017. Non-rebatable amounts amortized to income relating to these types of contracts were \$1,076,000 for the year ended December 31, 2017.

At December 31, 2017, the Corporation had non-refundable entrance fees of \$6,493,000 related to entrance fees received that will be recognized as revenue in future years. Additionally, at December 31, 2017, the Corporation had entrance fees subject to refund of \$577,000, which will be recognized as revenue in future years, unless refunded.

Actual refunds and rebates of entrance fees were \$6,156,000 for the year ended December 31, 2017. Based on historical experience, management expects to pay refunds in future years of approximately \$6,000,000 per year.

**Interest Rate Cap** – The Corporation has utilized interest rate swaps and caps as part of its overall debt management policy. The Corporation accounts for these interest rate swaps and caps in accordance with FASB Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Topic 815, Derivatives and Hedging. The topic requires that all derivatives be carried at fair value on the balance sheet. Changes in the fair value of derivatives were recorded each period as a change in net deficit. The Corporation entered into an interest rate cap agreement on February 1, 2016 (see Note 8).

**Net Assets** – The Corporation reports three classifications of net assets. A description of each classification of net assets is as follows:

**Unrestricted Net Assets** – Unrestricted net assets include unrestricted contributions and income earned on unrestricted funds, and amounts for which restrictions have expired.

**Temporarily Restricted Net Assets** – Temporarily restricted net assets include net assets subject to donor imposed stipulations that may, or will be met, either by actions of the Corporation and/or the passage of time. When a restriction is met, temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets and reported in the statement of operations and changes in net deficit as net assets released from restrictions. At December 31, 2017, the Corporation had no temporarily restricted net assets.

**Permanently Restricted Net Assets** – Permanently restricted net assets include net assets subject to donor imposed stipulations that they be maintained permanently by the Corporation. At December 31, 2017, the Corporation had no permanently restricted net assets.

### **NOTE 2 – ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**Revenue Recognition** – Non-rebatable entrance fees are initially recorded as either entrance fees non-refundable or entrance fees subject to refund and, to the extent they are not otherwise refunded, are amortized to income using the straight-line method over the remaining life expectancy of the resident. The life expectancy of each resident is updated annually based upon the 2000 Group Annuity Mortality Table.

Monthly service fees, ancillary and other services fees are reported at the estimated net realizable amounts from residents, third-party payors, and others for services rendered, including estimated retroactive adjustments under reimbursement agreements with third-party payors. Accounts receivable over 150 days past their contractual due date are fully reserved.

The Corporation provides health care services primarily to its residents. Revenues from the Medicare and Medicaid program accounted for approximately 14% of the Corporation's total operating revenue less amortization of entrance fees for the year ended December 31, 2017. Laws and regulations governing the Medicare and Medicaid programs are complex and subject to interpretation. The Corporation believes that it is in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations. Compliance with such laws and regulations can be subject to future government review and interpretation as well as significant regulatory action, including fines, penalties, and exclusion from the Medicare and Medicaid programs.

Contributions – The Corporation participates in the American Baptist Homes Foundation of the West ("ABHFOW") fundraising activity. Gifts and bequests to the Corporation are credited to the Corporation's fund with ABHFOW. In addition, upon maturity, deferred gifts such as gift annuities and charitable remainder trusts are also credited to the Corporation's fund. Funds held by ABHFOW that the ABHFOW board has designated for the Corporation amounted to approximately \$1,305,000 at December 31, 2017. ABHFOW retains a legal right to redirect the use of unrestricted endowment funds. Board practice since inception has been to designate earnings distributions on funds for community benevolence needs. The Corporation receives distributions from ABHFOW based upon the market value of the twelve-quarter rolling average of the Corporation's endowment fund at a current rate of 3.5%. This rate is subject to change based upon the ABHFOW board's action. Distribution income for the year ended December 31, 2017 was approximately \$38,000, and is reflected in other operating revenues in the accompanying statement of operations and changes in net deficit.

The Corporation and ABHFOW account for contributions in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 958-605, *Not-for-Profit Entities – Revenue Recognition*. In accordance with the guidance, contributions received are recorded as unrestricted, temporarily restricted, or permanently restricted support, depending on the existence and/or nature of any donor restrictions. All donor-restricted support is reported as an increase in temporarily or permanently restricted net assets depending on the nature of the restrictions. When a donor restriction expires (that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished), temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets and reported in the statement of operations and changes in net deficit as net assets released from restrictions. However, if a restriction is fulfilled in the same time period in which the contribution is received, the Corporation and ABHFOW report the support as unrestricted.

### NOTE 2 - ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The Corporation reports gifts of property and equipment (or other long-lived assets) as unrestricted support unless explicit donor stipulations specify how the donated assets must be used. Gifts of long-lived assets with explicit restrictions that specify how the assets are to be used and gifts of cash or other assets that must be used to acquire long-lived assets are reported as restricted support. Absent explicit donor stipulations about how long those long-lived assets must be maintained, the Corporation reports expirations of donor restrictions when the donated or acquired long-lived assets are placed in service.

**Benevolence** – The Corporation provides services to residents who meet certain criteria under its benevolence policy without charge or at amounts less than its established rates. Partial payments to which the Corporation is entitled from public assistance programs on behalf of residents that meet the Corporation's benevolence criteria are reported as revenues. Because the Corporation does not normally pursue collection of amounts determined to qualify as benevolence, they are reported as revenue. Benevolence was provided in the amount of \$254,000 for the year ended December 31, 2017.

**Contractual Allowances** – A portion of the Corporation's revenues is subject to discounts under contracts with third-party payors. These discounts are reported as contractual allowances and were \$653,000 for the year ended December 31, 2017.

**Performance Indicator** – "Loss from operations" as reflected in the accompanying statement of operations and changes in net deficit is the performance indicator. Loss from operations includes all changes in unrestricted net assets (deficit) other than noncash changes in unrealized losses on investments.

**Workers' Compensation Plan** – The Corporation participates in the State of Arizona's fully insured workers' compensation program as well as receiving safety program support from ABHOW. The Corporation's expense for this coverage is reflected as a component of the benefit burden applied to payroll. Amounts charged to the Corporation for the workers' compensation program were \$123,000 for the year ended December 31, 2017.

**Professional Liability Insurance** – The Corporation has professional liability insurance through a pooled program provided by ABHOW. ABHOW has secured claims-made policies for malpractice and general liability insurance with a self-insured retention of \$150,000 for the year ended December 31, 2017. At December 31, 2017, the Corporation had a remaining liability of approximately \$498,000 as its best estimate of the cost of known claims and claims incurred but not reported. The liability is included in accounts payable and accrued expenses on the accompanying balance sheet. Related insurance recovery receivables of \$348,000 are recorded under resident accounts and other receivables in the accompanying balance sheet at December 31, 2017.

**Tax-Exempt Status** – The Corporation is an Arizona nonprofit public benefit tax-exempt corporation as described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and has been granted tax-exempt status by the Internal Revenue Service and the Arizona Department of Revenue.

### **NOTE 2 – ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

The Corporation assesses uncertain tax positions in accordance with the provisions of the FASB ASC Topic 740-10, *Income Taxes*. The Corporation recognizes the tax benefit from uncertain tax positions only if it is more likely than not that the tax positions will be sustained on examination by the tax authorities, based on the technical merits of the position. The tax benefit is measured based on the largest benefit that has a greater than 50% likelihood of being realized upon ultimate settlement. The Corporation recognizes interest and penalties related to income tax matters in operating expenses. At December 31, 2017, there were no such uncertain tax positions.

#### **NOTE 3 - FAIR VALUE**

FASB ASC Topic 820 defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. FASB ASC Topic 820 also establishes a fair value hierarchy which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. The standard describes three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

- **Level 1** Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- **Level 2** Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities; or net asset value per share (or its equivalent) with the ability to redeem the investments in the near term.
- **Level 3** Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis and recognized in the accompanying financial statements, as well as the general classification of such instruments pursuant to the valuation hierarchy:

**Investments** – Where quoted market prices are available in an active market, securities are classified within Level 1 of the valuation hierarchy. Level 1 securities include cash and cash equivalents held for investment, mutual funds, domestic corporate debt securities, and U.S. government securities. If quoted market prices are not available, then fair values are estimated by using pricing models, quoted prices of securities with identical characteristics or discounted cash flows.

**Cash and Cash Equivalents** – The carrying amount approximates fair value.

### **NOTE 3 – FAIR VALUE (CONTINUED)**

Notes and Bonds Payable – The fair value of notes and bonds payable is estimated based on discounted cash flow analyses, based on the Corporation's current incremental borrowing rates for similar types of borrowing arrangements.

The following table presents the fair value measurements of assets recognized in the accompanying balance sheet measured at fair value on a recurring basis and the level within the FASB ASC Topic 820 fair value hierarchy in which the fair value measurements fall at December 31, 2017 (in thousands):

	L	₋evel 1	Le	vel 2	Le	vel 3	Fa	ir Value
Investments								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,886	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,886
Mutual funds		501		-		-		501
Domestic corporate debt securities		5,077		-		-		5,077
U.S. government securities		4,802						4,802
Total	\$	12,266	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,266

The following table presents estimated fair values of the Corporation's financial instruments in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 825, Financial Instruments at December 31, 2017 (in thousands):

	Carrying Amount Fair V			
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$ 6,638	\$	6,638	
Notes and bonds payable	\$ 59,167	\$	59,252	

Considerable judgment is required to develop estimates of fair value, and the estimates presented are not necessarily indicative of the amounts that the Corporation would realize in a current market exchange. The use of different market assumptions and/or estimation methods could have a material effect on the estimated fair values. The estimates presented are based on pertinent information available to management at December 31, 2017. Current estimates of fair value may differ significantly from the amounts presented.

#### **NOTE 4 - INVESTMENTS**

Investments are held at December 31, 2017, for the following purpose (at fair value) (in thousands):

	2017
Investments - restricted Principal, interest, and other reserves held in trust under bond indenture or mortgage agreements	\$ 156
Investments - unrestricted	12,110
Total investments	\$ 12,266
Investment income for the year ended December 31, 2017, is as follows (in thousands):	
Dividend, interest, and other investment income  Net realized loss on investments	\$ 267 (22)
Total investment income, net	245
Unrealized losses on investments	\$ (74)

Investment income is net of investment expenses of \$34,000 for the year ended December 31, 2017.

### NOTE 5 - LAND, BUILDINGS, AND EQUIPMENT

Land, buildings, and equipment at cost at December 31, 2017, consist of the following (in thousands):

Land and improvements Buildings and improvements Furnishings and equipment Automotive equipment	\$ 2,396 70,083 4,022 4
	76,505
Accumulated depreciation	(30,573)
Total	\$ 45,932

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2017 was \$2,368,000.

#### **NOTE 6 - NOTES AND BONDS PAYABLE**

A summary of the Corporation's notes and bonds payable at December 31, 2017, is as follows (in thousands):

	2017
Bonds used to refinance existing debt and renovate and redevelop the Community:	
Series 2015 Tax Exempt Revenue Refunding Bonds (dated December 15, 2015), secured by deed of trust and gross revenue - Serial certificates, annual principal payable commencing on December 1, 2016, in varying amounts ranging from \$954,000 to \$2,142,000 through 2040. Interest at 30-day London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) plus a credit spread, payable monthly. Rate before fees at December 31, 2017 was 2.24%.	\$ 35,367
Related-Party Notes Payable:	
Subordinated unsecured notes payable to ABHOW. The notes bear interest at 4.0%, compounded annually, and are due in full no later than October 1, 2045.	11,000
Subordinated note payable to ABHOW. The note is unsecured and is subordinated to the lien in favor of the Series 2015 Bonds. The note is non-interest bearing and is payable from operating revenues based on the achievement of certain operating and liquidity covenants, estimated to begin in 2030.	12,000
Promissory note to American Baptist Service Corporation ("ABSCO"), secured by deeds of trust. The note is non-interest bearing and is payable on a ratable basis with the ABHOW note estimated to begin in 2030, or if not amortized, in a single payment due on January 28,	000
2028, or upon the sale of the community.	800
	59,167
Less: Unamortized debt issuance costs, net	 (460)
Total notes and bonds payable	\$ 58,707

On November 20, 2013, the Corporation closed on a refunding whereby its Series 2003 and Series 2007 bonds were refunded with a \$48,615,000 direct placement financing with Santander that extended through December 1, 2014, with two additional one year extensions as long as specified potential covenant violations are timely cured by ABHOW credit support. The first of these two extensions occurred on December 1, 2014.

### NOTE 6 - NOTES AND BONDS PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

On December 15, 2015, the Corporation entered into a direct placement financing with Washington Federal to replace Santander. The five-year facility with renewal options included a key provision that ABHOW make a \$10,000,000 subordinated note to the Corporation bearing interest at 4% to be used for a \$9,000,000 partial paydown of existing primary debt with the remainder being utilized for liquidity and debt issuance costs. Key covenants include a minimum 30% cash to primary debt ratio, debt service coverage of 1.25 times, and a debt service guaranty from ABHOW at an initial level of \$3,500,000. Opportunities for reductions in the spread over 70% of one-month LIBOR and the guaranty amount are available for increased levels of liquidity.

ABHOW advanced \$750,000 in fiscal year 2014 to fund the completion of refurbishments on The Terraces of Phoenix campus and approximately \$250,000 to provide for the costs of issuance for the new credit facility. In conjunction with the December 2015 replacement financing, these advances were converted into a \$1,000,000 subordinated note bearing interest at 4%. As of September 29, 2003, due to the transfer of sole membership of the Corporation from ABHOW to Cornerstone, \$12,000,000 of funds previously advanced by ABHOW to support the Corporation's operating and capital needs were retained in the form of a note payable to ABHOW from the Corporation. Based on the Corporation's projected cash flows, payments on the notes payable are not anticipated until 2030. Repayment of the note is subordinate to the 2015 bonded indebtedness.

Scheduled maturities of notes and bonds payable are as follows (in thousands):

#### Year Ending December 31,

2018	\$ 1,062
2019	1,095
2020	1,128
2021	1,168
2022	1,206
Thereafter	53,508
	\$ 59,167

### NOTE 7 - COMPLIANCE WITH FINANCIAL COVENANTS

The Corporation is subject to financial covenants on debt, which include a debt service coverage ratio and cash to primary debt ratio. Management believes the Corporation was in compliance with each of these debt covenants at and for the year ended December 31, 2017.

### NOTE 7 - COMPLIANCE WITH FINANCIAL COVENANTS (CONTINUED)

The Corporation suffered losses before and throughout the redevelopment process. The net accumulated deficit at December 31, 2017 was \$51,544,000. Management plans to reduce the magnitude of future deficits by continuing to increase occupancy while containing growth in operational costs. Management intends to achieve this improved occupancy by continuing to offer competitive pricing and attractive contract incentives for rapid move-ins. To this end, the Corporation achieved 202 out of 209 (96.7%) residential living apartments occupancy at December 31, 2017. In addition, positioning the Corporation to generate positive cash flow from turnover entrance fees in the future will enhance the Corporation's liquidity while providing the source of funds for principal retirement and capital expenditures.

#### **NOTE 8 - INTEREST RATE CAP**

In connection with the issuance of the Series 2015 bonds, the Corporation entered into an interest rate cap agreement with Commonwealth Bank of Australia to manage interest rate risk on \$18,700,000 of its Series 2015 bonds. The agreement establishes that when 70% of the one month LIBOR rate exceeds 2.5%, the Terraces of Phoenix is reimbursed for the excess by the counterparty to the transaction. The agreement expires in February 2026.

The net effect of this interest rate cap was an increase in interest expense of approximately \$41,000 for the year ended December 31, 2017.

The change in the fair value of the interest rate cap for the year ended December 31, 2017 was a decrease of \$217,000.

### **NOTE 9 - EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS**

**Defined Benefit Pension Plan** – The Corporation's employees with service prior to December 31, 2002, were eligible to participate in ABHOW's defined benefit retirement plan, which covers certain employees who are at least 21 years of age and have completed one year of service. Benefits were based on years of service and a percentage of the employee's compensation. Employees vest after completion of five years of service. ABHOW's Board of Directors approved the freezing of the plan for all nonunion employees effective December 31, 2002, and for union employees effective September 30, 2003. Contributions are intended to provide for benefits attributed to service to the date of freezing. In March 2015, ABHOW provided terminated vested plan participants with a time limited option to terminate their participation in the plan in exchange for a lump sum payout.

In late calendar year 2016, the majority of the scheduled plan termination was consummated, with an estimated outstanding pension termination liability of \$2,350,000 remaining at December 31, 2016. Remaining plan assets of \$926,000 at December 31, 2016, plus a final cash contribution from the Corporation of \$341,000 in June 2017, were used to satisfy the remaining liability. As a result of the aforementioned actions taken as part of the plan termination in 2016, \$10,584,000 of previously unrecognized net actuarial losses was recognized by ABHOW as part of employee benefits. ABE's allocated share of this cost was \$989,000.

#### **NOTE 10 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

The Corporation is party to various claims and legal actions in the normal course of business. In the opinion of management, based upon current facts and circumstances, the resolution of these matters is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Corporation.

### **NOTE 11 - FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES**

Management of the Corporation presents operating expenses in its accompanying statement of operations and changes in net deficit by natural class categories. Operating expenses classified by functional categories for the year ended December 31, 2017, are as follows (in thousands):

Direct resident care	\$	6,659
Dietary services		3,577
Property		2,832
Administrative and general		2,602
Resident services and activities		1,097
Marketing and advertising		1,019
Housekeeping and laundry services	•	839
Total operating expenses	\$	18,625

#### **NOTE 12 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

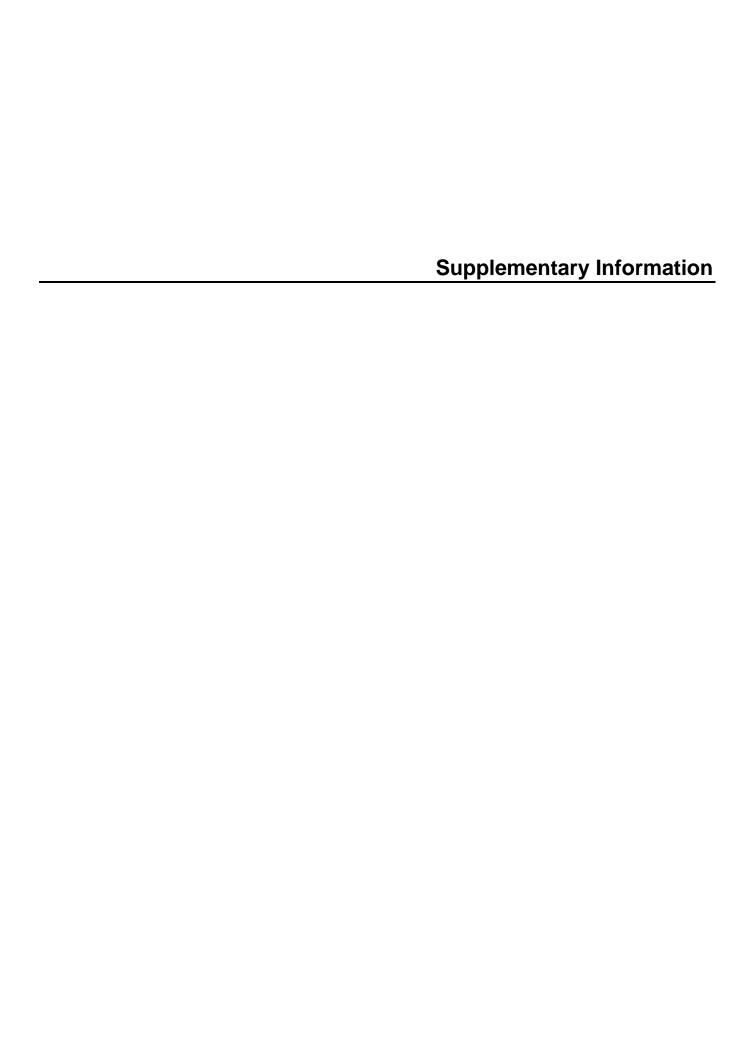
Subsequent events are events or transactions that occur after the balance sheet date but before financial statements are issued. The Corporation recognizes in the financial statements the effects of all subsequent events that provide additional evidence about conditions that existed at the date of the balance sheet, including the estimates inherent in the process of preparing the financial statements. The Corporation's financial statements do not recognize subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that did not exist at the date of the balance sheet but arose after the balance sheet date and before financial statements are issued.

As previously disclosed in Note 1, on March 5, 2018, amendments to the articles of incorporation of ABE took effect and the Corporation's name was changed to HumanGood Arizona.

At the March 7, 2018 board meeting for HumanGood Arizona (formerly American Baptist Estates, Inc.) and HumanGood Washington (formerly American Baptist Homes of Washington), management was authorized to take all steps necessary to create a National Obligated Group by creating a master trust indenture under which both HumanGood Arizona and HumanGood Washington's debt are cross collateralized. The intention is for a refinancing of all of the outstanding bank debt with an approximately equal weighted mix of fixed rate bonds and variable rate bank indebtedness. The aggregate financing is anticipated to be approximately \$75 million and will generate net proceeds of approximately \$20 million to be used to retire portions of subordinate indebtedness. The transaction is anticipated to close during May 2018.

### NOTE 12 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (CONTINUED)

The Corporation has evaluated subsequent events through March 15, 2018, which is the date the financial statements were issued.



### American Baptist Estates, Inc. (dba The Terraces of Phoenix) (A Member of Cornerstone Affiliates)

Balance Sheet
As of December 31, 2016
(in thousands)

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET DEFICIT

ASSETS	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS RESIDENT ACCOUNTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES, LESS ALLOWANCES FOR DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS	\$ 5,507 9,939
OF \$83	901
PREPAID EXPENSES, DEPOSITS, AND OTHER ASSETS OTHER ASSETS LAND, BUILDINGS, AND EQUIPMENT, NET	 29 549 47,596
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 64,521
LIABILITIES AND NET DEFICIT	
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED EXPENSES DEPOSITS ACCRUED INTEREST REBATABLE ENTRANCE FEES DUE ENTRANCE FEES SUBJECT TO REFUND ENTRANCE FEES NON-REFUNDABLE NOTES AND BONDS PAYABLE SUBORDINATED NOTES PAYABLE TO ABHOW OTHER LIABILITIES TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 1,674 22 109 47,493 509 5,609 36,709 23,000 60 115,185
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (SEE NOTE 10)	
NET DEFICIT - UNRESTRICTED	 (50,664)

\$

64,521

### American Baptist Estates, Inc. (dba The Terraces of Phoenix) (A Member of Cornerstone Affiliates)

Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Deficit
For The 12-Months Ended December 31, 2016 (Unaudited)
(in thousands)

OPERATING REVENUES		
	¢	0.044
Residential living Assisted living	\$	8,941 2,842
Health center		
		6,627
Memory support		1,593
Other residential services		110
Amortization of entrance fees		982
Other operating revenue		371
Total operating revenues		21,466
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Salaries and wages		8,007
Employee benefits		1,965
Loss on pension plan termination		989
Supplies		1,914
Chargeable ancillary services		1,045
Repairs and maintenance		238
Marketing and advertising		1,048
Purchased services		986
Leases and rents		184
Utilities		1,118
Travel and related		95
Management fees		1,227
Other operating expenses		158
Insurance		288
insurance		200
Total operating expenses		19,262
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS BEFORE		
OTHER OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSES)		2,204
OTHER OF ERATING INCOME (EXTENDED)		2,204
OTHER OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE)		
Change in fair value of interest rate swap		66
Investment income, net		239
Mortgage interest		(1,280)
Depreciation and amortization		(2,582)
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS		(1,353)
Unrealized losses on investments		(175)
Loss from change in unrecognized pension obligation		(159)
Contribution of pension termination costs from affiliates		989
Capital contributions		159
CHANGE IN NET DEFICIT		(539)
NET DEFICIT - Beginning of year		(50,125)
NET DEFICIT - End of year	¢	(50 664)
NET DEFICIT - End of year	Ψ	(50,664)

### American Baptist Estates, Inc. (dba The Terraces of Phoenix) (A Member of Cornerstone Affiliates)

**Statement of Cash Flows** 

For The 12-Months Ended December 31, 2016 (Unaudited)

(in thousands)

OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received for resident services	\$	19,946
Cash received for entrance fees from reoccupancy	Ψ	9,131
Cash provided by other operating activities		477
Cash earnings realized from investments		245
Cash paid for employee salaries		(7,291)
Cash paid for employee benefits		(1,955)
Cash paid for temporary labor		(666)
Cash paid to vendors		(8,499)
Cash paid for interest		(752)
Net cash provided by operating activities		10,636
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of land, buildings, and equipment		(901)
Change in restricted cash		701
Purchase of unrestricted investments		(5,392)
Proceeds from sale of unrestricted investments		2,154
Proceeds from sale of restricted investments		1,732
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,706)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Refunds of deposits and refundable fees		(5,510)
Cash paid for deferred debt issuance costs		(50)
Principal payments on notes and bonds payable		(998)
Net cash used in financing activities		(6,558)
INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		2,372
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of year		3,135
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - End of year	\$	5,507
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Change in net deficit		(539)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net deficit to net cash		
provided by operating activities		
Amortization of entrance fees		(982)
Entrance fees from reoccupancy		9,131
Depreciation and amortization		2,582
Unrealized losses on investments		(175)
Change in fair value of interest rate swap		(66)
Change in accounts payable and accrued expenses		536
Other changes in operating assets and liabilities, net		149
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	10,636

